

She is a life member of Pi Lambda Theta, an honorary society for women in education. Recently President Eisenhower appointed Miss Adkins to the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission and the members elected her chairman of the executive committee.

She has served as a board member of the Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs and the Maryland branch, American Association of University Women.

[From the Washington Post of July 25, 1958]

EQUIPPED FOR THE JOB

The dual background of politician and educator that Miss Bertha S. Adkins possesses makes her especially fitted for the position of Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to which she has just been nominated. The importance of political experience for a Government executive was once pointed out by an outstanding bureaucrat, who when asked what contributed most to his success, said it was the knowledge of people he attained in his early campaigning for office. Although Miss Adkins has never run for office, she has been in the thick of national politics since 1950, when she became executive director of the women's division of the Republican National Committee. Later she became assistant chairman of the committee. In these positions, and in her campaigning for President Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956, she had wide opportunity to meet at the grassroots the people the Government serves. As a former college teacher and dean of women, she has personal knowledge of the problems of education. Her background intelligence and vigor should enable her to handle successfully her new job, which she terms a "challenge"—not a reward.

Distinguished Service Citation to George Garrett, President of the Federal City Council

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Thursday, August 14, 1958

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the RECORD two brief articles about a distinguished citizen of the Nation's Capital, Mr. George A. Garrett. Mr. Garrett was recently honored on his 70th birthday with the Federal City Council's first distinguished service citation.

An editorial and news story in the Washington Daily News of August 5 summarizes some of his many contributions to the physical and cultural improvement of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Garrett's abilities have received bipartisan recognition. Under a Democratic administration, he served as this country's first Ambassador to the Republic of Ireland, and more recently he was selected by President Eisenhower to expedite the important Southwest Washington redevelopment program.

Residents of the Capital City are indebted to him, and to his distinguished colleagues of the Federal City Council, for their tireless labors to give the Nation a modern, well-planned Capital.

Out of respect and admiration for Mr. Garrett, whom I know, I am making these few remarks about him.

There being no objection, the article and editorial were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

GEORGE GARRETT GIVEN CITY COUNCIL AWARD

The Federal City Council presented its first distinguished service citation for distinguished leadership to its president, George A. Garrett, today on his 70th birthday.

Mr. Garrett once served as President Eisenhower's personal representative to expedite the District's southwest redevelopment program. He was Ambassador to Ireland under President Truman.

President of the council since it was founded, Mr. Garrett has been instrumental in speeding up area development.

Last December he helped negotiate the \$5.8 million loan for construction of the first units in pilot area B in the southwest.

Mr. Garrett's career started here 50 years ago as vice president of the Dupont National Bank. Since 1940 he has served as general partner with the investment banking firm of Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith at 719 15th Street NW.

He also has served as president of Emergency Hospital, vice president and director of the National Symphony Orchestra, and in the American National Red Cross.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

We would like to add ours to the many Washington voices wishing George A. Garrett, president of the Federal City Council, a happy 70th birthday.

For over 50 years he's been a real wheelhorse in a long series of civic achievements, especially in the field of zoning, metropolitan area development and improvement, and redevelopment.

We're thankful that, through the years, Mr. Garrett has shown willingness and a gift for coming to grips with difficult problems and removing roadblocks. This he has consistently done in the southwest redevelopment program.

His days are long and full. But even so, Mr. Garrett has a reputation for taking time out to be a genuinely nice person.

Scholarship Program for Superior Students

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. WILLIAM E. PROXMIRE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Thursday, August 14, 1958

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, I have said many times that the great challenge of our day is to make our educational system match in its effectiveness the brilliant achievements of our scholars and scientists. It is not enough that we produce a handful of distinguished men; it is imperative that we give every student with the capacity to grow an opportunity to fulfill his possibilities.

Members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin have been giving serious and sustained attention to the question of how we should go about expanding opportunity in the field of higher education. Sometime ago I placed in the RECORD a copy of a statement adopted by the faculty of the uni-

versity. One of the leading persons in this searching inquiry is Prof. Joshua Lederberg, chairman of the department of medical genetics in the school of medicine. Dr. Lederberg is a brilliant scientist whose contribution to genetics is acclaimed around the world. I am glad indeed that Professor Lederberg has applied his great gifts to the problem of providing opportunity for the gifted student to receive the kind of education he deserves.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the RECORD the letter from Professor Lederberg to me, and his proposal for a comprehensive national scholarship program.

There being no objection, the letter and the proposal were ordered to be printed in the Appendix of the RECORD, as follows:

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,

Madison, May 29, 1958.

HON. WILLIAM A. PROXMIRE,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR PROXMIRE: Many of my colleagues and I have been delighted to note and second your determined and active interest in encouraging our national leadership in education and scientific research.

There are two pending bills which I would recommend to your sympathetic attention. One is the Health Research Facilities Act which I understand is in committee now. To complement the splendid research and training programs of the NIH which have done so much to advance medical research during the past decade we urgently need a steady expansion of the facilities to house the research activities of our eager young scientists. There is hardly a university or research institute in the country that could not make a splendid return on the investment of construction funds.

The second is the national scholarship program as envisaged in the pending bills, S. 3163 and S. 3187. Both bills have many splendid features marred by what I hope are only transitory defects, such as the vague statutory prescriptions for science and languages. These are so indefinite it would be better to delete them. I am also dubious about the effectiveness of the secondary programs which require matching funds and complicated administrative machinery to allocate them directly to private and public colleges in the several States. For this session, I would hope therefore that maximum emphasis be placed on the scholarship programs while we take time to work out the best formulas for supporting the institutions themselves.

I do have my own suggestions for such a formula which, I believe, can sidestep many of the purported hazards of Federal aid to education. This proposal would utilize the scholarship system to furnish automatic machinery for institutional support. My major premise is that financially healthy and independent universities are the best source of initiative in meeting the Nation's challenges in higher education. I am enclosing a memorandum outlining this bill of rights for gifted students which I suggest is the safest and most constructive way to encourage both these students and the institutions which must serve them.

More immediately, I would also criticize the criterion of need as an important factor in a scholarship program for gifted students. My arguments are summarized in appendix (2).

With all best regards,

Yours sincerely,

JOSHUA LEDERBERG,
Chairman, Department of Medical
Genetics.